

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:57:03 ON 31 OCT 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:57:12 ON 31 OCT 2006

L1 113617 S LYSINE
L2 2 S LYSINE/CN
L3 0 S SULFOPROPYL/CN
L4 10 S SULFOPROPYL AND LYSINE
L5 0 S 856575-90-4
L6 1 S 846575-90-4

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:59:29 ON 31 OCT 2006

L7 1 FILE CAPLUS
L8 1 FILE USPATFULL
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L9 2 S L6

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:14:37 ON 31 OCT 2006

L10 8289 S LYSINE/CLM
L11 735 S IMAGING AGENT/CLM
L12 51 S L10 AND L11
L13 465 S IMAGING AGENT/AB
L14 31 S L10 AND L13

=> d 1-31 ab, an, pn

✓ reason for Allowance

(C) 103 Art.

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB The invention provides, in a general sense, a new labeling strategy employing ^{.sup.}99mTc chelated with ethylenedicycysteine (EC). EC is conjugated with a variety of ligands and chelated to ^{.sup.}99mTc for use as an **imaging agent** for tissue-specific diseases. The drug conjugates of the invention may also be used as a prognostic tool or as a tool to deliver therapeutics to specific sites within a mammalian body. Kits for use in tissue-specific disease imaging are also provided.

AN 2006:221158 USPATFULL

PI US 2006188438 A1 20060824

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB The invention provides, in a general sense, a new labeling strategy employing ^{.sup.}99mTc chelated with ethylenedicycysteine (EC). EC is conjugated with a variety of ligands and chelated to ^{.sup.}99mTc for use as an **imaging agent** for tissue-specific diseases. The drug conjugates of the invention may also be used as a prognostic tool or as a tool to deliver therapeutics to specific sites within a mammalian body. Kits for use in tissue-specific disease imaging are also provided.

AN 2006:162124 USPATFULL

PI US 7067111 B1 20060627

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB A method for synthesizing extended poly(amino acids) conjugated to **imaging agents**, such as DTPA, is disclosed. The amino acid is initially conjugated to the **imaging agent** at the monomer stage, followed by formation of the corresponding N-carboxyanhydride. The method utilizes catalyzed ring opening polymerization of the N-carboxyanhydride of the amino acid-**imaging agent** monomer allowing the formation of a poly(amino acid) backbone having 100% **imaging agent** conjugation if desired. However, the present method also permits the degree of conjugation to be controlled by copolymerizing the N-carboxyanhydride of the amino acid-**imaging agent** monomer with one or more unconjugated monomers, i.e. N-carboxyanhydrides of the same or of other amino acids. Various **imaging agents** may be employed, and new hybrid random, block, and mixed

copolymers may be prepared.
AN 2006:124176 USPATFULL
PI US 2006104908 A1 20060518

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB The present invention is directed to compositions useful as **imaging agents** for use in monitoring atherosclerotic plaque regression using, for example, MRI, CT, Gamma-scintigraphy, or optical imaging techniques. Methods and compositions of using the same are described.

AN 2006:117308 USPATFULL
PI US 2006099148 A1 20060511

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB The present invention relates to compounds labeled with **imaging agents** that also are capable of binding lectin-like oxidized low-density lipoprotein (LOX-1). The labeled compounds are useful for the diagnosis and monitoring of diseases in which inflammation plays a role, such as various cardiovascular diseases including but not limited to atherosclerosis, vulnerable plaque and coronary artery disease, as well as rheumatoid arthritis.

AN 2005:104537 USPATFULL
PI US 2005089470 A1 20050428

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB The invention provides, in a general sense, a new labeling strategy employing ^{.sup.99m}Tc chelated with ethylenedicycsteine (EC). EC is conjugated with a variety of ligands and chelated to ^{.sup.99m}Tc for use as an **imaging agent** for tissue-specific diseases. The drug conjugates of the invention may also be used as a prognostic tool or as a tool to deliver therapeutics to specific sites within a mammalian body. Kits for use in tissue-specific disease imaging are also provided.

AN 2005:98533 USPATFULL
PI US 2005084448 A1 20050421

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB The invention provides, in a general sense, a new labeling strategy employing ^{.sup.99m}Tc chelated with ethylenedicycsteine (EC). EC is conjugated with a variety of ligands and chelated to ^{.sup.99m}Tc for use as an **imaging agent** for tissue-specific diseases. The drug conjugates of the invention may also be used as a prognostic tool or as a tool to deliver therapeutics to specific sites within a mammalian body. Kits, for use in tissue-specific disease imaging are also provided.

AN 2005:92458 USPATFULL
PI US 2005079133 A1 20050414

L14 ANSWER 8 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB The invention relates to new peptide-based compounds for use as diagnostic **imaging agents** or as therapeutic agents wherein the agents comprise targeting vectors which bind to integrin receptors.

AN 2005:82019 USPATFULL
PI US 2005070466 A1 20050331

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB The present invention relates to novel cyclic peptides that may be conjugated with **imaging agents**, including novel **imaging agents**. Specifically, it includes c(KRGDF) NIR imaging compositions and novel cyclic HWGFTL polypeptides which may be used inter alia in NIR, MRI and nuclear imaging as well as therapy. Additionally, the invention includes novel **imaging agents**, such as TS-ICG derivatives. The invention also relates

to methods of making and using such compounds. Such uses include both pre-operative and intraoperative detection of tumor cells and treatment monitoring.

AN 2005:81054 USPATFULL
PI US 2005069494 A1 20050331

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB Amyloid-targeting imaging agents such as radiolabeled amyloid targeting molecules and amyloid targeting molecule-chelator conjugates for imaging, e.g., amyloid plaques in vivo, and/or for the treatment of amyloidosis disorders. The invention provides amyloid-targeting imaging agents that are useful for imaging sites of amyloid disease. Imaging agents of the invention are capable of binding specifically to amyloid plaques, as an aid in diagnosis and/or early treatment of amyloidosis disorders.

AN 2005:56089 USPATFULL
PI US 2005048000 A1 20050303

L14 ANSWER 11 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB The invention describes enhanced scintigraphic imaging agents that can be used to localize infection and inflammation in a mammal. Specifically, the invention relates to radiolabeled, preferably technetium-99m labeled scintigraphic imaging agents that are compositions of a polysulfated glycan or mixture thereof and a compound comprising a polybasic peptide covalently linked to a radiolabel binding moiety. Methods and kits for making such compositions, and methods for using such compositions to image sites of infection and inflammation in a mammalian body are also provided. The enhanced imaging agents exhibit improved binding affinity to the polysulfated glycans, better biodistribution and infection uptake, thus providing improved imaging results.

AN 2005:3759 USPATFULL
PI US 2005002861 A1 20050106

L14 ANSWER 12 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB The present invention describes a method of concurrent imaging in a mammal comprising:

- a) administering to said mammal a vitronectin receptor targeted imaging agent and a perfusion imaging agent; and
- b) concurrently detecting the vitronectin receptor targeted imaging agent bound at the vitronectin receptor and the perfusion imaging agent; and
- c) forming an image from the detection of said vitronectin targeted imaging agent and said perfusion imaging agent.

AN 2004:267286 USPATFULL
PI US 2004208823 A1 20041021
US 6838074 B2 20050104

L14 ANSWER 13 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB The invention provides, in a general sense, a new labeling strategy employing .sup.99mTc chelated with ethylenedicycysteine (EC). EC is conjugated with a variety of ligands and chelated to .sup.99mTc for use as an imaging agent for tissue-specific diseases. The drug conjugates of the invention may also be used as a prognostic tool or as a tool to deliver therapeutics to specific sites within a mammalian body. Kits for use in tissue-specific disease imaging are also provided.

AN 2004:41334 USPATFULL

PI US 6692724 B1 20040217

L14 ANSWER 14 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB The invention relates to new peptide-based compounds for use as diagnostic imaging agents or as therapeutic agents wherein the agents comprise a targeting vector which binds to receptors associated with integrin receptors.

AN 2003:289289 USPATFULL

PI US 2003204049 A1 20031030

L14 ANSWER 15 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB The present invention provides novel diagnostic compositions comprising a radiolabeled LTB4 binding agent and a radiolabeled perfusion imaging agent, diagnostic kits comprising such compositions, and methods of concurrent imaging in a mammal comprising administering a radiolabeled LTB4 binding agent and a radiolabeled perfusion imaging agent, and concurrently detecting the radiolabeled LTB4 binding agent bound at the LTB4 receptor and the radiolabeled perfusion imaging agent.

AN 2003:3016 USPATFULL

PI US 2003003049 A1 20030102

US 6770259 B2 20040803

L14 ANSWER 16 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB The present invention describes a method of concurrent imaging in a mammal comprising:

a) administering to said mammal a vitronectin receptor targeted imaging agent and a perfusion imaging agent; and

b) concurrently detecting the vitronectin target imaging agent bound at the vitronectin receptor and the perfusion imaging agent; and

c) forming an image from the detection of said vitronectin receptor targeted imaging agent and said perfusion imaging agent.

AN 2002:198232 USPATFULL

PI US 2002106325 A1 20020808

US 2005118100 A9 20050602

L14 ANSWER 17 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB The invention provides cobalamin derivatives linked to an antibiotic and/or an imaging agent, as well as pharmaceutical compositions comprising the compounds and methods for using the compounds in treatment or diagnosis of a microbial infection.

AN 2002:78737 USPATFULL

PI US 2002042394 A1 20020411

L14 ANSWER 18 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB The present invention relates generally to mesoporous sorbent materials having high capacity, high selectivity, fast kinetics, and molecular recognition capability. The invention also relates to a process for preparing these mesoporous substrates through molecular imprinting techniques which differ from convention techniques in that a template molecule is bound to one end of bifunctional ligands to form a complex prior to binding of the bifunctional ligands to the substrate. The present invention also relates to methods of using the mesoporous sorbent materials, for example, in the separation of toxic metals from process effluents, paints, and other samples; detection of target molecules, such as amino acids, drugs, herbicides, fertilizers, and TNT, in samples; separation and/or detection of substances using chromatography; imaging agents; sensors; coatings;

and composites.

AN 2001:97305 USPATFULL
PI US 6251280 B1 20010626

L14 ANSWER 19 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB This invention relates to therapeutic reagents and peptides, radiodiagnostic reagents and peptides, and methods for producing labelled radiodiagnostic agents. Specifically, the invention relates to linear peptide derivatives and analogs of somatostatin, and embodiments of such peptides radiolabelled with a radioisotope, as well as methods and kits for making, radiolabelling and using such peptides for radiodiagnostic and radiotherapeutic purposes. The invention specifically relates to linear peptide derivatives and analogues of somatostatin radiolabelled with technetium-99m and uses thereof as scintigraphic imaging agents. The invention also specifically relates to linear peptide derivatives and analogues of somatostatin radiolabelled with cytotoxic radioisotopes such as rhenium-186 (.sup.186 Re) and rhenium-188 (.sup.188 Re) for use as radiotherapeutic agents. Methods and kits for making, radiolabelling and using such peptides diagnostically and therapeutically in a mammalian body are also provided.

AN 2001:82292 USPATFULL
PI US 6241965 B1 20010605
WO 9503330 19950202

L14 ANSWER 20 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB This invention relates to therapeutic reagents and peptides, including radiotherapeutic reagents and peptides, radiodiagnostic reagents and peptides, and methods for producing labeled radiodiagnostic agents. Specifically, the invention relates to cyclic peptide derivatives and analogs of somatostatin, and embodiments of such peptides radiolabeled with a radioisotope, as well as methods and kits for making, radiolabeling and using such peptides for radiodiagnostic and radiotherapeutic purposes. The invention specifically relates to cyclic peptide derivatives and analogues of somatostatin radiolabeled with technetium-99m and uses thereof as scintigraphic imaging agents. The invention also specifically relates to cyclic peptide derivatives and analogues of somatostatin radiolabeled with cytotoxic radioisotopes such as rhenium-186 (.sup.186 Re) and rhenium-188 (.sup.188 Re) for use as radiotherapeutic agents. Methods and kits for making, radiolabeling and using such peptides diagnostically and therapeutically in a mammalian body are also provided.

AN 2001:51540 USPATFULL
PI US 6214316 B1 20010410

L14 ANSWER 21 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB This invention relates to therapeutic reagents and peptides, including radiotherapeutic reagents and peptides, radiodiagnostic reagents and peptides, and methods for producing labeled radiodiagnostic agents. Specifically, the invention relates to cyclic peptide derivatives and analogs of somatostatin, and embodiments of such peptides radiolabeled with a radioisotope, as well as methods and kits for making, radiolabeling and using such peptides for radiodiagnostic and radiotherapeutic purposes. The invention specifically relates to cyclic peptide derivatives and analogues of somatostatin radiolabeled with technetium-99m and uses thereof as scintigraphic imaging agents. The invention also specifically relates to cyclic peptide derivatives and analogues of somatostatin radiolabeled with cytotoxic radioisotopes such as rhenium-186 (.sup.186 Re) and rhenium-188 (.sup.188 Re) for use as radiotherapeutic agents. Methods and kits for making, radiolabeling and using such peptides diagnostically and therapeutically in a mammalian body are also provided.

AN 2001:17970 USPATFULL
PI US 6183722 B1 20010206

L14 ANSWER 22 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB This invention relates to compositions that are radiolabeled scintigraphic **imaging agents**, comprising a polybasic compound covalently linked to a radiolabel binding moiety and the composition further comprising a polysulfated glycan. The invention also provides methods for producing and using such compositions. Specifically, the invention relates to compositions comprised of technetium-99m (Tc-99m) labeled scintigraphic **imaging agents** comprising a polybasic compound having at least 5 chemical functionalities that are basic at physiological pH and a radiolabel-binding moiety, the composition further comprising a polysulfated glycan, the composition being capable of accumulating at inflammatory sites in vivo. Methods and kits for making such compositions, and methods for using such compositions to image sites of infection and inflammation in a mammalian body, are also provided.

AN 2000:12422 USPATFULL
PI US 6019958 20000201
WO 9428942 19941222

L14 ANSWER 23 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB This invention relates to therapeutic reagents and peptides, including radiotherapeutic reagents and peptides, radiodiagnostic reagents and peptides, and methods for producing labeled radiodiagnostic agents. Specifically, the invention relates to cyclic peptide derivatives and analogs of somatostatin, and embodiments of such peptides radiolabeled with a radioisotope, as well as methods and kits for making, radiolabeling and using such peptides for radiodiagnostic and radiotherapeutic purposes. The invention specifically relates to cyclic peptide derivatives and analogues of somatostatin radiolabeled with technetium-99m and uses thereof as scintigraphic **imaging agents**. The invention also specifically relates to cyclic peptide derivatives and analogues of somatostatin radiolabeled with cytotoxic radioisotopes such as rhenium-186 (.sup.186 Re) and rhenium-188 (.sup.188 Re) for use as radiotherapeutic agents. Methods and kits for making, radiolabeling and using such peptides diagnostically and therapeutically in a mammalian body are also provided.

AN 2000:9500 USPATFULL
PI US 6017509 20000125

L14 ANSWER 24 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB This invention provides novel radiopharmaceuticals that are radiolabeled cyclic compounds containing carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring systems which act as antagonists of the platelet glycoprotein IIb/IIIa complex; to methods of using said radiopharmaceuticals as **imaging agents** for the diagnosis of arterial and venous thrombi; to novel reagents for the preparation of said radiopharmaceuticals; and to kits comprising said reagents.

AN 1999:30347 USPATFULL
PI US 5879657 19990309

L14 ANSWER 25 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB This invention relates to radiolabeled scintigraphic **imaging agents**, and methods and reagents for producing such agents. Specifically, the invention relates to specific binding compounds, including peptides, that bind to a platelet receptor that is the platelet GPIIb/IIIa receptor, methods and kits for making such compounds, and methods for using such compounds labeled with technetium-99m via a covalently-linked radiolabel-binding moiety to image thrombi in a mammalian body.

AN 1998:135005 USPATFULL

PI US 5830856 19981103

L14 ANSWER 26 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB A gadolinium complex of 1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7,10- $\alpha,\alpha',\alpha'',\alpha'''$ -tetrakis(methylacetic acid) or its salt, which is useful as a nuclear magnetic resonance imaging agent.

AN 1998:115396 USPATFULL

PI US 5811077 19980922

L14 ANSWER 27 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB A radiographic imaging agent including a plurality of block copolymers forming a micelle, the block copolymers including a hydrophilic polymer linked to a hydrophobic polymer, and the hydrophobic polymer including a backbone incorporating radiopaque molecules via covalent bonds.

AN 1998:47928 USPATFULL

PI US 5746998 19980505

L14 ANSWER 28 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB Novel biotin amide analogs that are useful for targeting therapeutic and imaging agents to sites of infection and tumors in vivo are disclosed.

AN 1998:14454 USPATFULL

PI US 5716594 19980210

L14 ANSWER 29 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB This invention relates to therapeutic reagents and peptides, radiodiagnostic reagents and peptides, and methods for producing label radiodiagnostic agents. Specifically, the invention relates to linear peptide derivatives and analogs of somatostatin, and embodiments of such peptides radiolabeled with a radioisotope, as well as methods and kits for making, radiolabeling and using such peptides for radiodiagnostic and radiotherapeutic purposes. The invention specifically relates to linear peptide derivatives and analogues of somatostatin radiolabeled with technetium-99m and uses thereof as scintigraphic imaging agents. The invention so specifically relates to liner peptide derivatives and analogues of somatostatin radiolabeled with cytotoxic radioisotopes such as rhenium-186 (.sup.186 Re) and rhenium-188 (.sup.188 Re) for use as radiotherapeutic agents. Methods and kits for making, radiolabeling and using such peptides diagnostically and therapeutically in a mammalian body are also provide.

AN 97:31397 USPATFULL

PI US 5620675 19970415

L14 ANSWER 30 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB The invention features a method of blood pool imaging which utilizes an imaging agent which can be easily labelled with a radioactive isotope and injected into a patient. The imaging agent is a covalent conjugate of a polymeric carrier, protective groups, and chelating groups. The imaging agent is preferably provided in the form of a blood pool imaging composition, which includes an imaging agent of the invention, a buffer and a reducing compound. A radioactive isotope is added to the blood pool imaging composition to label the imaging agent, and the composition containing the labelled imaging agent is injected intravenously into a patient.

AN 97:15835 USPATFULL

PI US 5605672 19970225

L14 ANSWER 31 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB A radiographic imaging agent including a plurality of block copolymers forming a micelle, the block copolymers including a

hydrophilic polymer linked to a hydrophobic polymer, and the hydrophobic polymer including a backbone incorporating radiopaque molecules via covalent bonds.

AN

96:96754 USPATFULL

PI

US 5567410

19961022

L14 ANSWER 28 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
AB Novel biotin amide analogs that are useful for targeting therapeutic and imaging agents to sites of infection and tumors in vivo are disclosed.
CLM What is claimed is:
1, wherein step a), the agent is conjugated to biotin using a crosslinking agent selected from the group consisting of lysine or 6-hydrazinonicotimide (HYNIC).
10, wherein step a), the agent is conjugated to biotin using a crosslinking agent selected from the group consisting of lysine or 6-hydrazinonicotimide (HYNIC).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:14454 USPATFULL
TITLE: Biotin compounds for targetting tumors and sites of infection
INVENTOR(S): Elmaleh, David R., Boston, MA, United States
Fischman, Alan J., Boston, MA, United States
Shoup, Timothy M., De Catur, GA, United States
Babich, John W., North Scituate, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The JMDE Trust, Newton, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5716594		19980210
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-725060	19961002 (8)	
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-461622, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-265516, filed on 24 Jun 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-254260, filed on 6 Jun 1994, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Hollinden, Gary E.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Hartley, Michael G.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Fish & Richardson P.C.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	24		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	838		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			

L14 ANSWER 29 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN
AB The invention specifically relates to linear peptide derivatives and analogues of somatostatin radiolabeled with technetium-99m and uses thereof as scintigraphic imaging agents. The invention so specifically relates to liner peptide derivatives and analogues of somatostatin radiolabeled with cytotoxic radioisotopes such as rhenium-186.
CLM What is claimed is:
2. The composition of matter of claim 1 wherein B.sup.1 is phenylalanine or tyrosine, B.sup.2 is D-tryptophan, B.sup.3 is lysine and B.sup.4 is threonine or valine.
11. The composition of matter of claim 9 wherein B.sup.1 is phenylalanine or tyrosine, B.sup.2 is D-tryptophan, B.sup.3 is lysine and B.sup.4 is threonine or valine.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:31397 USPATFULL
TITLE: Radioactive peptides
INVENTOR(S): McBride, William, Manchester, NH, United States
Dean, Richard T., Bedford, NH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Diatech, Inc., Londonderry, IL, United States (U.S.)

corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5620675		19970415
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-95760		19930721 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-902935, filed on 23 Jun 1992		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kight, John		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Leary, Louise N.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Banner & Witcoff, Ltd.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	68		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1510		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			

L14 ANSWER 30 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB The invention features a method of blood pool imaging which utilizes an **imaging agent** which can be easily labelled with a radioactive isotope and injected into a patient. The **imaging agent** is a covalent conjugate of a polymeric carrier, protective groups, and chelating groups. The **imaging agent** is preferably provided in the form of a blood pool imaging composition, which includes an **imaging agent** of the invention, a buffer and a reducing compound. A radioactive isotope is added to the blood pool imaging composition to label the **imaging agent**, and the composition containing the labelled **imaging agent** is injected intravenously into a patient.

CLM What is claimed is:

3. The composition of claim 2, wherein said polyamino acid is poly-1-lysine.

28. A method of claim 27, wherein said polyamino acid is poly-1-lysine.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:15835 USPATFULL
TITLE: Blood pool imaging composition and method of its use
INVENTOR(S): Bogdanov, Alexei A., Newton, MA, United States
 Weissleder, Ralph, Charlestown, MA, United States
 Brady, Thomas J., Winchester, MA, United States
 Callahan, Ronald, Boston, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The General Hospital Corporation, Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5605672		19970225
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-74319		19930609 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Harris-Kelly, Cynthia		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Fish & Richardson P.C.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	44		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	531		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			

L14 ANSWER 31 OF 31 USPATFULL on STN

AB A radiographic imaging agent including a plurality of block copolymers forming a micelle, the block copolymers including a hydrophilic polymer linked to a hydrophobic.

CLM What is claimed is:

5. A compound of claim 4, wherein said backbone is poly-L-lysine

13. A compound of claim 1, wherein said hydrophilic polymer is polyethylene glycol, and said backbone is poly-L-lysine.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:96754 USPATFULL
TITLE: Composotions and methods for radiographic imaging
INVENTOR(S): Torchilin, Vladimir P., Charlestown, MA, United States
Trubetskoy, Vladimir S., Milton, MA, United States
Wolf, Gerald L., Winchester, MA, United States
Gazelle, G. Scott, Hingham, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The General Hospital Corporation, Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5567410		19961022
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-265421		19940624 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Hollinden, Gary E.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Fish & Richardson P.C.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	19 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	647		

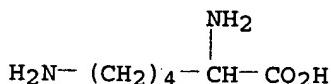
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s lysine
L1 113617 LYSINE

=> s lysine/cn
L2 2 LYSINE/CN

=> d 1-2

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 70-54-2 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Lysine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN DL-Lysine
CN Lysine, DL- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (±)-2,6-Diaminohexanoic acid
CN (±)-Lysine
CN (RS)-Lysine
CN 2,6-Diaminohexanoic acid
CN DL- α , ϵ -Diaminocaproic acid
MF C6 H14 N2 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,
DETERM*, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE,
NAPRALERT, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



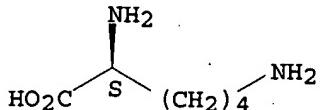
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

691 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
30 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
692 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 56-87-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN L-Lysine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Lysine, L- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (+)-S-Lysine
CN (S)- α , ϵ -Diaminocaproic acid
CN (S)-2,6-Diaminohexanoic acid
CN (S)-Lysine
CN α -Lysine
CN 2,6-Diaminohexanoic acid
CN 637: PN: WO2006062685 SEQID: 670 claimed sequence
CN Aminutrin
CN h-Lys-oh
CN Hexanoic acid, 2,6-diamino-, (S)-
CN L-(+)-Lysine
CN L-2,6-Diaminocaproic acid

CN L-Lys
CN L-Norleucine, 6-amino-
CN Lysine
CN Lysine acid
CN Malandil
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 6899-06-5, 48050-57-3, 280114-50-3
MF C6 H14 N2 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX,
CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*,
HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT,
PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN,
USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



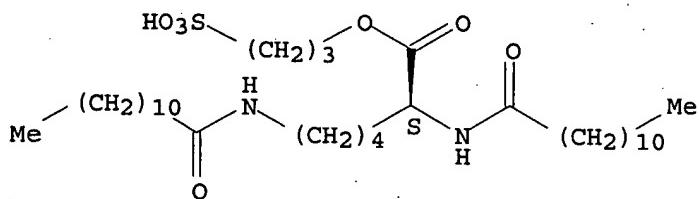
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

49003 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1859 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
49094 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 10 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 99008-29-4 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 09 Nov 1985
CN L-Lysine, N2,N6-bis(1-oxododecyl)-, 3-sulfopropyl ester, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C33 H64 N2 O7 S . Na
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS
CRN (773013-52-8)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

DETD . . . the sodium salt thereof), 3-hydroxypropylsulfamic acid (including the disodium salt thereof), 4-(1-piperidinyl)-1-butanesulfonic acid, 1,4-piperazinebis(propanesulfonic acid), 3-[1-(1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridinyl)]-1-propanesulfonic acid, Thiazole yellow G, alpha-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-L-lysine, 3-(6-hydroxy-1-hexyl)amino-1-propane sulfonic acid, 3-(1-hydroxymethyl-1-cyclopentyl)amino-1-propane sulfonic acid, and methyl 2-(2-carboxyethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline hydrochloride).

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . is 2-(3-sulfopropyl)-7-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline, 3-[2-(5-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl)]-1-propane sulfonic acid, 2-(3-sulfopropyl)-6-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-9H-pyrido[3,4b]indole, 2-(4-sulfobutyl)-6-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-9H-pyrido[3,4b]indole, 1,6-hexanedisulfonate, 3-hydroxypropylsulfamic acid, 4-(1-piperidinyl)]-1-butanesulfonic acid, 1,4-piperazine bis(propanesulfonic acid), 3-[1-(1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridinyl)]-1-propanesulfonic acid, Thiazole yellow G, alpha-N-(3-sulfopropyl) -L-lysine, 3-(6-hydroxy-1-hexyl)amino-1-propane sulfonic acid, 3-(1-hydroxymethyl-1-cyclopentyl)amino-1-propane sulfonic acid, or methyl 2-(2-carboxyethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline hydrochloride, 2-(3-sulfopropyl)-7-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline, 3-[2-(5-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl)]-1-propane sulfonic acid, 2-(3-sulfopropyl)-6-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-9H-pyrido[3,4b]indole, or 2-(4-sulfobutyl)-6-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-9H-pyrido[3,4b]indole.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:56089 USPATFULL

TITLE: Amyloid targeting imaging agents and uses thereof

INVENTOR(S): Gervais, Francine, Ile Bizard, CANADA

Kong, Xianqi, Dollard-des-Ormeaux, CANADA

Chalifour, Robert, Ile Bizard, CANADA

Migneault, David, Laval, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurochem (International) Limited, Walchwil,
SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2005048000 A1 20050303

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2003-728028 A1 20031203 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-915092, filed
on 24 Jul 2001, ABANDONED

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2003-443291P 20030129 (60)
US 2000-220808P 20000725 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, LLP., 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA,
02109

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 102

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 2648

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

*Applicant
not in case*